Common problems with W9s – things to watch for.....

- 1. Must be current form (currently December 2014)
- 2. Line 1 must always be filled in:

If using an **SSN**, Line 1 will be the *Person*'s name who the SSN belongs to If Using an **EIN**, Line 1 will be the *Entity*'s name (business name, trust name, etc...)

SSNs are assigned to PEOPLE – person's name goes in line 1

EINs are assigned to ENTITIES – entity's name goes in line 1

LLCs can be under an SSN, however, when it is, the W9 must be submitted as follows:

Line 1, Name: Name of the person who the SSN belongs to Line 2, Business name: Name of the LLC

- 3. Lines 1, 3, 5 and 6 must always be filled out
- 4. Form must be signed and dated, date cannot be more than 6 months old
- 5. If using an **SSN**, the person who 'owns' the SSN should sign the W9. If this person is not able to sign for whatever reason, **Power of Attorney** paperwork *must* be submitted showing that whoever is signing has the authority to sign.
- 6. Only one name (one person, one business) per W9.

Cannot have husband and wife on one W9
Cannot be a parent company listing several subsidiary companies. Each subsidiary will need a separate W9 listing parent company in Line 1 and subsidiary in Line 2.

- 7. A Legal Name for a business cannot have a backslash (/) in it. Legal Name can be found on IRS form 147-c
- 8. Irrevocable Trusts and Estates must have an EIN cannot be under an SSN
- INCs and CORPs must have an EIN cannot be under an SSN
- 10. Please make sure printing is LEGIBLE

If in any doubt, please call INDOT Finance at 317-232-5002

It is easier to ask upfront, than to try to fix it afterward.... ©